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# Ferns and Wild Flowers



ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

Exeter Wild Flower Gardens • P.O. Box 144 • EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE



Trilliums seem to belong with ferns in shady nooks because they call our attention to the magic beauty of the unfolding fern fronds. We are made conscious of the many curiously formed patterns which our wood ferns assume as they reach up for their share of the subdued lights in shady places.

# By Way of Introduction

ERE at Exeter we have the largest shade houses devoted exclusively to the growing of Wild Flowers and Ferns in this country. We have over 300 species of selected Wild Flowers and Ferns growing under conditions favorable to the development of plants which can be transplanted to your garden successfully. The requirements of each species have been studied over a period of years, and those conditions necessary for producing specimen plants are carefully complied with.

The Exeter Wild Flower Gardens are located on the Newfields Road, 1½ miles from Exeter. To reach us, drive through the Swasey Memorial Parkway, and go straight ahead on the Newfields Road. After you pass under a railroad bridge, a Dutch Colonial brick house may be seen at the top of a hill. Look for the sign at the entrance. Visitors

are always welcome.

# How to Order Wild Flowers

SHIPPING INSTRUCTIONS. Please state how you wish your order shipped. If no instructions are sent by a customer, we will use our best judgment, but will not be responsible for delay in transit.

PRICES. The prices in this list include all packing charges and delivery to the local Express or Freight station. If you wish orders shipped by Parcel Post, please add 10 per cent extra to the cost of the plants to cover delivery charges.

**TERMS.** All orders should be accompanied by full amount in cash, check, or money order.

**DISCOUNT.** All orders accompanied by full amount in cash, and received not later than August 15, are subject to a 10 per cent discount.

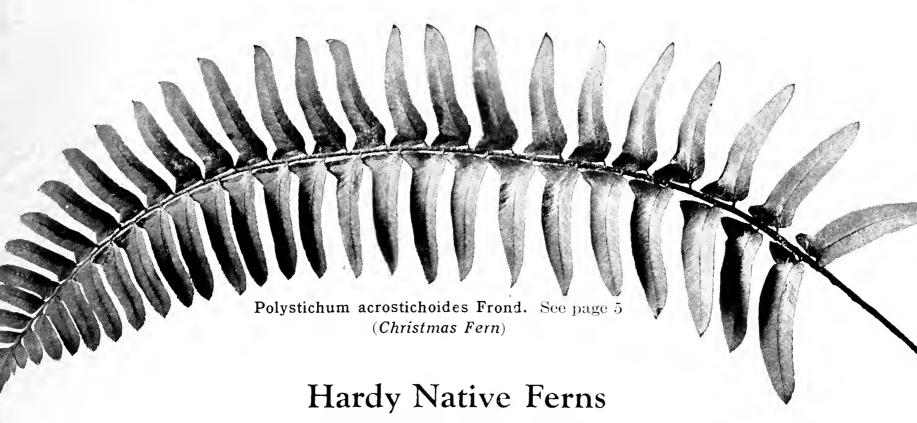
CLAIMS. When the plants are received, examine carefully and, if damaged in transit, notify the transportation company at once, entering claim with them for the amount of the damage. We are not responsible for damage in transit, but if the plants are unsatisfactory through fault of ours, notify us at once, and we will either replace or refund your money. Any complaint regarding the quality of the plants must be made within 10 days of receipt of plants.

GUARANTEE. All plants are guaranteed true to name and free from disease. Each shipment will be accompanied by a Certificate of Inspection.

RATES. Five plants of the same size and variety will be priced at the 10 rate, 25 at the 100 rate.

## EXETER WILD FLOWER GARDENS

ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS, Owner



The Ferns are one of our most useful groups of plants. They grow best in shady locations but some will thrive in full sun. The following Ferns are strong, clumpy plants and include the best varieties for general use.

ADIANTUM pedatum. American Maidenhair Fern. 2 ft. Deciduous. Beautiful, feathery fronds on black stems.	3	10	100
Shade\$0	60	\$1 50	\$12 00
ASPLENIUM platyneuron. Ebony Spleenwort. 6 to 12 in. Evergreen. Grows among the shaded rockstrichomanes. Maidenhair Spleenwort. 4 to 6 in. Evergreen.	<b>75</b>	2 00	15 00
Daintiest of the Ferns. Grows in clefts in the rocks	75	$2 \ 00$	15 00
ATHYRIUM filixfemina. Lady Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous.  One of the easiest to grow in partial shade or full sun  pycnocarpon. Narrowleaf Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Decidu-	60	1 50	10 00
ous. Rich green. Vigorous fronds. For the rich woods thelypteroides. Silvery Spleenwort. 2 to 3 ft. Deciduous. Similar to the Lady Fern but with a silvery sheen from the	75	2 00	18 00
color of the spores. Partial shade	75	$2\ 00$	15 00
BOTRYCHIUM virginianum. Rattlesnake Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. For open woods	75	2 00	15 00
CAMPTOSORUS rhizophyllus. Walking Fern. Evergreen. Fronds 4 to 10 inches high that taper at the end and root from these tips. Grows on limestone cliffs. Shade	75	2 00	15 00
CYSTOPTERIS bulbifera. Berry Bladderfern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Slender, graceful species that prefers a moist			
bank or brookside. Shade	75	2 00	15 00
small Fern that grows in rich soil on banks and hillsides.	75	$2 \ 00$	$15 \ 00$
<b>DENNSTÆDTIA punctilobula.</b> Hayscented Fern. 2 ft. Deciduous. Graceful fronds that form a dense mat as this species spreads from the roots. Sun or shade.			
Strong clumps	60 50	$\begin{array}{cc} 1 & 50 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$     \begin{array}{ccc}       10 & 00 \\       25 & 00     \end{array} $

# COLLECTION A. Ferns for open, sunny places

10	Athyrium filixfemina. Lady Fern							\$1 50	
10	Dennstædtia punctilobula. Hayscented Fern							1 50	
10	Osmunda regalis. Royal Fern							2 00	
5	Pteretis nodulosa. Ostrich Fern						٠.	1 00	
35	Ferns			W	or	th		\$6 00	

This Collection for \$5.00 or half the Collection for \$2.75



Pteretis nodulosa (Ostrich Fern). See page 5

#### HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued

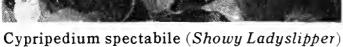
DRYOPTERIS clintoniana. Clinton Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. 3 Evergreen. A large species suitable for moist woods \$0		\$2 00	$\begin{smallmatrix}100\\\$12&00\end{smallmatrix}$
cristata. Crested Wood Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. A smaller edition of the above that grows on the hummocks			
	60	1 50	$12\ 00$
dilatata. Mountain Wood Fern. 2 ft. Evergreen. Found on high mountain peaks. Shade	00	3 00	25 00
filix-mas. Male Fern. 2 to 3 ft. A rare species that grows among rocks. Almost evergreen. Shade	50	4 50	
goldiana. Goldie Fern. 3 to 4 ft. The largest of the Wood Ferns. It grows in rich, moist woods	50	4 00	30 00
hexagonoptera. Winged Wood Fern, 1 ft, Deciduous. Fronds are nearly as broad as tall, Shade	00	2 50	
1	60	1 50	12 00
marginalis. Leather Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Dark green. One of the best Wood Ferns. Grows in rocky woods.	60	1 50	12 00
noveboracensis. New York Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Makes a good ground-cover in shade	60	1 50	12 00
phegopteris. Narrow Beech Fern. 6 to 12 in. Deciduous. Will spread to cover a brookside bank	60	1 50	12 00
spinulosa. Toothed Wood Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Evergreen. Graceful fronds much used by florists. Shade	60	1 50	12 00
thelypteris. Marsh Fern. 8 to 12 in. Grows in marshes in either sun or shade	60	1 50	12 00
LYGODIUM palmatum. Hartford or Climbing Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. A rare climbing species	50	4 00	
ONOCLEA sensibilis. Sensitive Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Deciduous. Grows to more than 2 feet in bogs	60	1 50	12 00
OPHIOGLOSSUM vulgatum. Adderstongue. 6 in. A small	75	2 00	18 00

HARDY NATIVE FERNS, continued						
<b>OSMUNDA cinnamomea.</b> Cinnamon Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. Grows luxuriantly along our roadsides and in damp	3	10	)	10	00	
woods\$0 claytoniana. Interrupted Fern. 3 to 4 ft. Deciduous. Does	75	\$2	00	\$15	00	
well in either sun or shade	75	2	00	15	00	
beautiful Ferns that grows well in either sun or shade  PELLÆA atropurpurea. Purple Cliff Brake. 6 to 12 in. A	75	2	00	15	00	
native of sunny clefts in limestone ledges. Dark purple stems with bluish green fronds	50	4	00			
POLYPODIUM vulgare. Common Polypody. 6 in. Evergreen. Grows in mats on rocks in shade	60	1	50	12	00	
POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides. Christmas Fern. 1 to 2 ft. Evergreen. Grows well in any fairly rich woods brauni. Braun Hollyfern. 2 ft. A native of the deep, rich	60	1	50	10	00	
rocky woods	00	3	00			
PTERETIS nodulosa. Ostrich Fern. 4 to 6 ft. Grows along banks of streams and wet runs. Sun or shade	75	2	00	15	00	
PTERIDIUM aquilinum. Bracken. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in full sun in dry, sandy soil	60	1	50	10	00	
WOODSIA ilvensis. Rusty Woodsia. 6 in. Grows in crevices on ledges in full sun or partial shade obtusa. Common Woodsia. 8 to 12 in. Suitable for shaded	60		50		00	
woodwardia areolata. Chain Fern. 1 to 2 ft. For moist	75	2	00	15	00	
soil. Spores resemble chain-linksvirginica. Virginia Chain Fern. 2 to 3 ft. Grows in swamps	75	2	00	15	00	
and bogs around shores of ponds	60	1	50	12	00	
COLLECTION B. Ferns for a shady p	place	e	-			
10 Adiantum pedatum. American Maidenhair Fern 10 Athyrium filixfemina. Lady Fern 10 Dryopteris marginalis. Leather Wood Fern 10 Dryopteris spinulosa. Toothed Wood Fern 10 Osmunda cinnamomea. Cinnamon Fern 10 Osmunda claytoniana. Interrupted Fern 20 Polystichum acrostichoides. Christmas Fern 80 Ferns W	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· · · · · · ·	51 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 00 2 00 3 00 3 00		
This Collection for \$10.00 or half the Collection for \$5.50						



Adiantum pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern). See page 3







Cypripedium pubescens

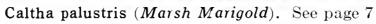
# Hardy Native Orchids

CALOPOGON pulchellus. Grass-Pink Orchid. 1 ft. Deep 3 pink Orchid that grows in bogs and wet places. June\$0 75	$$2^{10}$	\$15 00
CALYPSO bulbosa. 3 to 6 in. Variegated pink, purple, and yellow. Acid soil. May, June. Moist shade. Excellent for the moist, shady rock-garden	3 00	
CYPRIPEDIUM acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower. 1 ft. This large-flowered Ladyslipper grows best in pine woods but grows well in hard woods if the soil is acid. May, June 75	2 00	15 00
acaule alba. White Moccasin Flower. 1 ft. The rare snow-white Cypripedium acaule. Requires acid soil. \$1.00 each 3 00		
arietinum. Ramshead Ladyslipper. 6 in. A beautiful rare pink and white Ladyslipper. May \$1.00 each 3 00	8 00	
candidum. White Ladyslipper. 6 to 12 in. Tiny white slippers. Grows in a neutral to alkaline soil and needs constant moisture and open shade. May \$1.00 each 3 00	8 00	
montanum. Mountain Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. White sacs, brownish sepals. June. Shade. Large, fragrant blossoms with odor of vanilla	6 00	
pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper. 1 to 2 ft. Pure yellow blossoms sometimes with purple lines. May, June 90	2 50	20 00
spectabile. Showy Ladyslipper. 1 to 3 ft. The largest and most showy of our native Orchids. Pink and white flowers in June. Requires moist shade	3 00	25 00

#### COLLECTION C. Native Ladyslippers 5 Cypripedium acaule. Pink Moccasin Flower \$1 00 5 Cypripedium pubescens. Yellow Ladyslipper 15 Ladyslippers \$3 75 This Collection for \$3.00

HARDY NATIVE ORCHIDS, continued	l		
GOODYERA pubescens. Rattlesnake Plantain. White blossoms on 1-foot spikes. The white-veined, nearly prostrate leaves make this plant very desirable. Blooms in August	3	10	100
in the pine woods\$	0.75	\$2 00	\$15 00
HABENARIA blephariglottis. White Fringe-Orchid. Fragrant white fringed blossoms on 2-foot stalks in early August in wet bogs	1 50	4 00	30 00
ciliaris. Yellow Fringe-Orchid. Orange-yellow blossoms in August on 1 to 2-foot stems in wet meadows		3 00	25 00
dilatata. White Bog-Orchid. 2 ft. A beautiful white Orchid that blossoms in June	1 50	4 00	
fimbriata. Large Purple Fringe-Orchid. 2 to 3 ft. Our largest Habenaria, growing to 5 feet under favorable conditions. Fragrant lavender-pink flowers. June-August.		3 00	25 00
hookeri. Hooker Orchid. 8 to 15 in. Flowers yellowish green. It has two large basal leaves of shining green.	1 00	2 00	07.00
Blossoms in late June		3 00	25 00
orbiculata. Large Round-leaved Orchid. 1 ft. This Habenaria has two enormous basal leaves 4 to 7 inches in diameter,	75	2 00	15 00
shining above, silvery beneath. Flowers greenish white in July or August.	1 50	4 00	
psycodes. Small Purple Fringe-Orchid. 1 to 2 ft. Grows somewhat smaller than the Fimbriata and has paler blossoms. Grows in shady bogs. July, August	1 00	3 00	25 00
LIPARIS liliifolia. Lily Twayblade. 6 to 8 in. A small Orchid of the swamps, with delicate orchid-colored blossoms in June and July	1 00	2 50	
ORCHIS spectabilis. A 6-inch Showy Orchis, with white and lavender-pink, fragrant blossoms. Grows well in the rich, shady woods. June	1 00	3 00	25 00
POGONIA ophioglossoides. Rose Pogonia. This 10-inch Orchid grows in sphagnum and cranberry bogs. Fragrant, pale rose-color flowers in June and July	<b>7</b> 5	2 00	15 00
SPIRANTHES cernua. Nodding Ladies-tresses. Fall-blooming Orchid of our fields and meadows that has fragrant white	1 00	2 50	20.00
flowers on 8-inch, twisted spikes. August, September gracilis. Slender Ladies-tresses. A more slender species that		2 50	20 00
grows in dry fields and open woods	1 00	3 00	
Hardy Native Aquatic and Bog	-Pla	ants	
ACORUS calamus. Sweetflag. 2 to 3 ft. Desirable for boggardens\$	0 60	$\begin{smallmatrix}10\\\$1&50\end{smallmatrix}$	100 \$10 00
ASCLEPIAS incarnata. Swamp Milkweed. 3 ft. Beautiful reddish flowers for the bog-garden or brookside. July	75	2 00	15 00
CALLA palustris. Wild Calla. 6 in. This white Calla blossoms in May in our shady bogs	60	1 50	10 00
CALTHA palustris. Marsh Marigold. 6 to 12 in. April	60	1 50	12 00
CHELONE glabra. White Turtlehead. 2 to 3 ft. White, snap-dragon-like flowers in August in either sun or shade in moist bogs or along brooksides	60	1 50	12 00
DIONÆA muscipula. Venus Flytrap. A peculiar little plant that captures flies and other insects for a living		3 00	







Asclepias tuberosa (Butterfly Weed). See page 12

#### HARDY NATIVE AQUATIC and BOG-PLANTS, continued

IRIS prismatica. Cubeseed Iris. 1 to 1½ ft. Blue flowers on grass-like foliage in damp meadows. June\$6		10 \$1 50	100 \$12 00
versicolor. Blueflag Iris. 1 to 2 ft. The native Blueflag needed in every bog or brookside garden. June	60	1 50	10 00
LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Grows 2 to 4 feet tall, with brilliant purple spikes of flowers, along our brooks and ponds. July	60	1 50	12 00
MIMULUS ringens. Monkeyflower. 1 to 2 ft. A bog-plant that has blue monkey-like flowers in July	75	2 00	15 00
NUPHAR advena. Spatterdock or Cowlily. Yellow Cowlily that grows in ponds and quiet coves	75	2 00	15 00
NYMPHÆA odorata. White Waterlily. Our best Waterlily. Its fragrance and beauty cannot be adequately described.	75	2 00	15 00
PELTANDRA virginica. Virginia Arrow-arum. This sphagnum bog-plant has bright green leaves 4 to 12 inches long	75	2 00	18 00
PONTEDERIA cordata. Pickerelweed. 2 to 3 ft. The blue flower-spikes appear in July. Plant grows in shallow water.	60	1 50	12 00
SAGITTARIA latifolia. Arrowhead. Grows in shallow water and has broad, arrow-shaped leaves. The white flowers appear in July on 2-foot stems	60	1 50	12 00
SARRACENIA flava. Trumpet Pitcherplant. 2 ft. This has elongated "pitchers." The flowers are yellow	75	2 00	18 00
purpurea. Pitcherplant. 1 to 1½ ft. The Red-flowered Pitcherplant of New England. "Pitchers" are filled with water which contains drowned insects. July	60	1 50	12 00
SPATHYEMA fœtida. Skunk Cabbage. The leaves of this plant are 1 to 3 feet long and often 1 foot wide. Its peculiar flowers come in early spring before the leaves open.	75	2 00	15 00
THALICTRUM polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 ft. Grows in either sun or shade and has graceful, showy white flowers in July and August	60	1 50	12 00
TYPHA angustifolia. Narrowleaf Cattail. 4 to 6 ft. A narrow-leaved form of the Cattail that grows in salt marshes, occurring rather rarely inland	75	2 00	15 00
latifolia. Common Cattail. 4 to 6 ft. An interesting and different bog-plant	60	1 50	12 00
VERATRUM viride. American False Hellebore. 2 to 4 ft. Its broad bright green leaves are practically the first to appear in the spring along our brooks and runs	60	1 50	12 00

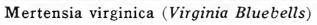
# Hardy Native Lilies and Bulbous Plants

ARISÆMA dracontium. Dragonroot. 2 to 3 ft. A peculiar form of Jack-in-the-Pulpit in that it has a long, tapering	3	10	100
spadix	75	\$2 00	\$15 00
triphyllum. Jack-in-the-Pulpit. 1 to 3 ft. Jack readily makes himself at home in the wild garden in moist shade.	60	1 50	12 00
CALOCHORTUS albus. Fairy Lantern. Pure white. April,			
May. Woodlands, either loose acid or heavy soil. Excellent for naturalizing	40	1 00	8 00
amabilis. Golden Globe Tulip. 15 in. Pure golden yellow. April, May. Drooping habit. Heavy or loose acid soil	40	1 00	8 00
venustus citrinus. Lemon Mariposa Tulip. June. Deep rich yellow, black eye. Same culture as Amabilis	40	1 00	8 00
venustus, El Dorado. 1 to 2 ft. Wide range of color. White through lilac to purple; shades of pink through claret. June. An excellent variety. Porous, sandy soil vesta. Full sun in heavy soil. The best of all varieties.	40	1 00	8 00
White flushed with lilac or rosy purple; red at center; backs of petals purple	50	1 50	12 00
CONVALLARIA majalis. Lily-of-the-Valley. 4 to 8 in. Fragrant white flowers in May. A good ground-cover for a shady place	60	1 50	12 00
DICENTRA canadensis. Squirrelcorn. 6 to 12 in. An excellent rock-garden plant with white, heart-shaped flowers. Graceful, deeply cut foliage. April, May cucullaria. Dutchman's-Breeches. 6 to 12 in. Similar to	50	1 25	10 00
the Squirrelcorn except that the flowers remind one of a Dutchman's breeches. April, Mayeximia. Fringed Bleedingheart. 1 to 2 ft. Graceful, fern-	50	1 25	10 00
like foliage and pink flowers all summer. Needs partial shade	<b>7</b> 5	2 00	15 00
ERYTHRONIUM. Dogtooth Violet. May. Partial shade. albidum. White Troutlily. 4 to 6 in. A fine white form of Erythronium	50	1 25	10 00
americanum. Yellow Troutlily. 4 to 6 in. The Common	50	1 25	
Adders-Tongue of New England, with spotted leaves californicum, White Beauty. Large, pure white flowers			10 00
lightly tinged with cream, joined with maroon at base	50	1 50	10 00



Dicentra eximia (Fringed Bleedingheart)







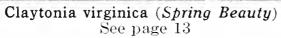
Trillium grandiflorum. See page 11

#### HARDY NATIVE LILIES and BULBOUS PLANTS, continued

Erythronium citrinum. Almost pure white, lower third deep citron-yellow. One of the loveliest	0 50	10 \$1 50	100 \$10 00
grandiflorum robustum. Bright buttercup-yellow. Always attractive  hartwegi. Similar to Californicum, with more yellow in	50	1 50	10 00
the blossoms. Withstands intense heat  hendersoni. Growing habit similar to Californicum. Color	50	1 50	10 00
lovely light purple, centers deep maroon. Very attractive.  johnsoni. The most beautiful of all the Erythroniums.	50	1 50	10 00
Exquisite rose-pink	50 50	1 50 1 50	10 00 10 00
pink. Hardly two blossoms alike	50	1 50	10 00
LILIUM canadense. Canada or Meadow Lily. 3 to 5 ft. Pale yellow to red blossoms in July in our meadows and along roadsides. Excellent for planting in shrubbery	60	1 50	12 00
	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 1 \ 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{cc} 2 & 00 \\ 3 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 15 & 00 \\ 25 & 00 \end{array}$
carolinianum. Carolina Lily. 3 to 4 ft. An orange-red Lily native to dry woods	1 00	3 00	
1	1 50	4 00	
pardalinum. Leopard Bog Lily. 5 to 7 ft. Bright orange	1 00	3 00	
to deep orange-scarlet. Easily grown in fairly wet soil with good drainage and partial shade	1 50	4 00	
ferns and blueberries. Needs an acid soil. July	60	1 50	12 00
superbum. Turkscap Lily. 4 to 6 ft. Orange-scarlet to red; spotted inside. July. Our easiest-grown native Lily	75	2 00	15 00
tigrinum. Old-fashioned Tiger Lily. Naturalized around old houses and deserted cellar-holes	60	1 50	12 00
MERTENSIA virginica. Virginia Bluebells. 1½ ft. Our fastest selling native plant. Its nodding blue bells bloom pink and turn to the clearest blue. May	60	1 50	10 00
SANGUINARIA canadensis. Bloodroot. 6 in. Pure white flowers in April	50	1 20	8 00
TRILLIUM cernuum. Nodding Trillium. 1 ft. A nodding Trillium with white blossoms	<b>7</b> 5	2 00	18 00
to blossom	50	1 20	10 00

HARDY NATIVE LILIES and BULBOUS PLANTS, continued						
Trillium grandiflorum. Snow Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. Large, snow-	3	10	100			
white flowers in early spring. Excellent for naturalizing under trees or in the garden\$6	50	\$1 20	\$10 00			
luteum. Yellow Trillium. 1 to 1½ ft. A rare Trillium that has large mottled leaves and yellow flowers in May in the						
shady border or woods	75	2 00				
stems. April	75	2 00	15 00			
ovatum. Resembles Grandiflorum. May. Blossoms pure white, slowly turning to pink, and finally becoming deep						
purple recurvatum. Prairie Trillium. 1 ft. Reddish brown flowers.	75	2 00	15 00			
Easily grown in shade	60	1 50	12 00			
rivale. A very rare variety. 6 in. Delicate mauve. May sessile californicum. 1 ft. Pure white. May. Very at-	60	1 50	12 00			
tractive. Highly fragrant, resembling the odor of lily-of-the-valley	75	2 00	15 00			
stylosum. Rose Trillium. 12 to 15 in. Rosy pink flowers						
in May	60	1 50	10 00			
lium with deep pink markings	60	1 50	10 00			
TT 1 NT . * TT7-11 TT		1	) 			
Hardy Native Wild Flowe		and				
Ground-Cover Plants	5					
ACONITUM uncinatum. Clambering Monkshood. 3 to 6 ft.	3	10	100			
I DIS DIADL WITH ITS ALTREDIVE DILIE HOWERS IN JULY IS FROM						
This plant, with its attractive blue flowers in July, is from the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$6	75	\$2 00	\$15 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$6  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in	75	\$2 00	\$15 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$0  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75	\$2 00 2 00	\$15 00 15 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$6  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of						
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade \$6  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75	2 00 2 00	15 00 15 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade \$6  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75	2 00	15 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems.  rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.  ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft. An excellent flower for drying.  ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.	75 75	2 00 2 00	15 00 15 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems.  rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.  ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft. An excellent flower for drying.  ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.  cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of	75 75 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems.  rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.  ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft. An excellent flower for drying.  ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.  cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of cotton that lasts all winter.	75 75 60	2 00 2 00 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems.  rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.  ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft. An excellent flower for drying.  ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.  cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of cotton that lasts all winter.  quinquefolia. American Wood Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May in moist shade.  ANEMONELLA thalictroides. Rue Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May. Fern-like foliage. Delights in a shady spot in the rock-garden.  AQUILEGIA cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large	75 75 60 75 60 60	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems.  rubra. Red Baneberry. 2 ft. Flowers white, followed by a cluster of bright red berries. Shade.  ANAPHALIS margaritacea. Pearly Everlasting. 1 to 2 ft. An excellent flower for drying.  ANEMONE canadensis. Meadow Anemone. 1 to 2 ft. White blossoms from May to July.  cylindrica. Thimbleweed. 2 to 3 ft. Creamy white blossoms followed by seeds in late summer that are a mass of cotton that lasts all winter.  quinquefolia. American Wood Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May in moist shade.  ANEMONELLA thalictroides. Rue Anemone. 6 in. Pure white blossoms in May. Fern-like foliage. Delights in a shady spot in the rock-garden.  AQUILEGIA cærulea. Rocky Mountain Columbine. Large blue and white flowers.  canadensis. American Columbine. 1 to 2 ft. Our best rock-	75 75 60 75 60 60	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75 60 60	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00			
ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75 60 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50 1 50 2 00	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 12 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade	75 75 60 75 60 60 75 60 75	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50 2 00 1 50 2 00	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00 12 00 12 00 15 00			
the southern mountains. Rich soil in partial shade\$  ACTÆA alba. White Baneberry. 2 ft. Grows in rich soil in shade and has white blossoms followed by a cluster of waxy white berries on red stems	75 75 60 75 60 60 75 60	2 00 2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50 2 00 1 50	15 00 15 00 12 00 12 00 10 00 10 00 12 00			







Iris cristata (Crested Iris). See page 16

See page 13			
HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAN	NTS, co	ntinued
ARENARIA stricta. Sandwort. 5 to 10 in. White. Late summer. Excellent for the sunny rock-garden\$		$^{10}_{200}$	100
ARUNCUS sylvester. Goat's-beard. 3 to 7 ft. Blossoms white in large branched clusters. June. Shade	75	2 00	\$15 00
ASARUM canadense. Canada Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. A creeping plant with curious chocolate-brown blossoms hidden under the beautiful leaves. Good ground-cover plant in partial shade. Ginger-flavored root	60	1 50	10 00
shuttleworthi. Mottled Wild Ginger. 3 to 6 in. Large, thick, evergreen leaves. Shade	75	2 00	18 00
ASCLEPIAS tuberosa. Butterfly Weed. 1 ft. Gorgeous orange flowers in dry soil. Full sun. July	75	2 00	15 00
ASTER cordifolius. Heartleaved Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Lavender flowers in profusion in September and October. Frost-			
resistant ericoides. Heath Aster. 1 to 3 ft. Bears a profusion of	60	1 50	12 00
snow-white flowers in September	60	1 50	12 00
plant with violet flowers. Requires a sandy, acid soil <b>novæ-angliæ.</b> New England Aster. 3 to 7 ft. Gorgeous	60	1 50	12 00
royal purple blossoms from mid-August to late September <b>novi-belgi.</b> New York Aster. 3 to 5 ft. Violet-blue flowers	60	1 50	12 00
in profusion in September	60	1 50	12 00
flowers. Good for naturalizing in moist shade	60	1 50	12 00
September	60	1 50	12 00
blue. July, August. Worthy of a place in any garden bracteata. Cream Wild-indigo. Tall 3-foot spikes of pure	75	2 00	15 00
white. Prefers open, dry slopes. June	75	2 00	15 00
leucantha. White Wild-indigo. 1 to 1½ ft. Full sun, in June. tinctoria. Yellow Wild-indigo. 2 to 3 ft. Yellow flowers in	75	2 00	15 00
late summer	75	2 00	15 00
BRODIÆA coccinea. Floral Firecracker. 1 to 2 ft. April, May. Loose soil. Fiery red, tipped with yellow, green-yellow, and white. Exceptionally beautiful when combined with ferns. Will thrive in any soil with good drainage	50	1 50	
lactea. Cup-shaped. Milky white with green veins. Long lasting. One of the best	50	1 25	
CALLIRHOE triangulata. Poppy-Mallow. 1½ to 2½ ft. Deep purple. Dry soil. August, September	75	2 00	15 00



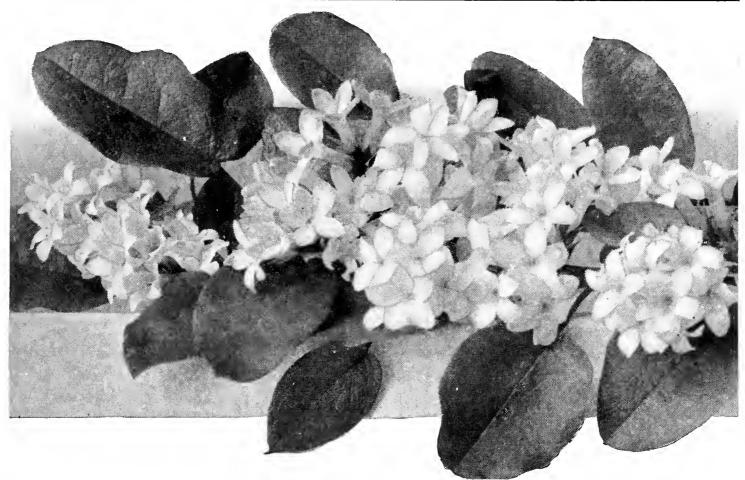
Cornus canaden is (Bunchberry)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
CAMASSIA esculenta. Wild Hyacinth. 2 ft. Pink. April,			100
May. Rich open shade. Very showy in masses \$0 CAMPANULA rotundifolia. Bluebells of Scotland. 6 to 12 in.	J 90	\$1 OU	\$10.00
A pretty little plant especially suited for crevices in the			
rock-garden. Deep violet-blue flowers throughout the		9.00	15 00
cassia marilandica. Wild Senna. 3 to 4 ft. Large, yellow,	75	2 00	15 00
bell-shaped flowers in late summer	75	$2 \ 00$	15 00
CAULOPHYLLUM thalictroides. Blue Cohosh. 2 ft. New			
shoots are royal purple. Flowers greenish yellow, followed	60	1 50	12 00
by blue berries that last all fall. Shade	00	1 50	12 00
green leaves spotted with white. Flowers white. July 1	1 00	3 00	
umbellata. Common Pipsissewa. 6 in. Waxy green leaves.	60	1 50	12 00
White flowers. Fine for shade. July	60	1 50	12 00
creeping evergreen vine with waxy white berries. Requires			
acid soil and thrives in moist shade on rotten logs or	00	2 50	20 00
cimicifuga americana. American Bugbane. 2 to 3 ft.	90	2 30	20 00
In moist shade	60	1 50	12 00
In moist shade	H- F	9.00	15 00
in August in moist, partial shade	75	2 00	15 00
cate white flowers, striped with pink, come in earliest			
spring. Partial shade	50	1 00	8 00
CLINTONIA borealis. Bluebead. 8 in. Glossy green, prostrate			
leaves and yellow, lily-like flowers followed by bright blue berries in late summer. Moist shade	60	1 50	10 00
COPTIS trifolia. Goldthread. 2 to 3 in. A good ground-cover			
in shade. Almost evergreen leaves with white blossoms	60	1 50	12 00
in May  CORNUS canadensis. Bunchberry. 6 in. An excellent ground-	60	1 90	12 00
cover for acid shade. White flowers, like flowering dog-			
wood, and bright red berries	60	1 75	15 00



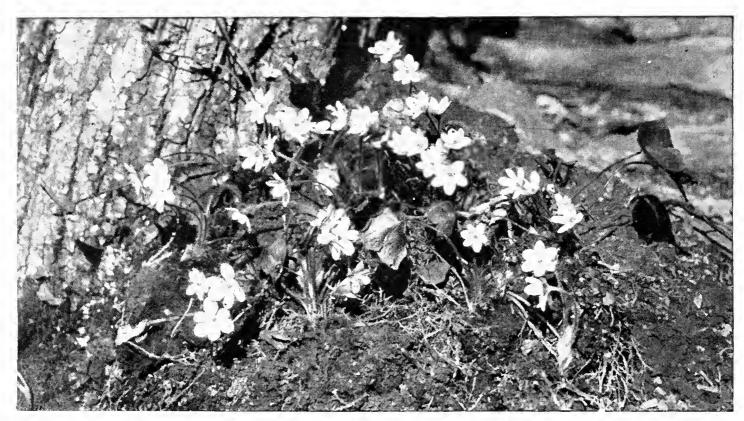
Dodecatheon meadia (Shooting Star)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAI	NTS, co	ntinued
CORYDALIS glauca. Pale Corydalis. 2 ft. Pink, heart-shaped blossoms. Sun or shade. Biennial. Seeds freely\$	3 80 60	10 $175$	100 \$15 00
DALIBARDA repens. Dalibarda. 2 to 3 in. White. Creeping evergreen ground-cover. Shade. July	75	2 00	15 00
DELPHINIUM tricorne. Rock Larkspur. 1 ft. Dark blue. Open sun	60	1 50	12 00
<b>DENTARIA diphylla.</b> Crinkleroot. 6 to 9 in. White. April, May. Rich shade. Clusters of white blossoms with cut foliage	50	1 50	10 00
<b>DESMODIUM canadense.</b> Canada Tick-Trefoil. 2 to 6 ft. Purple flowers. Sandy loam. Sun or partial shade	60	1 50	12 00
<b>DODECATHEON meadia.</b> Shooting Star. Delightful white to pink blossoms on 1 to 2-foot stems. Sun or open woods.	60	1 50	12 00
DROSERA rotundifolia. Roundleaf Sundew. 4 in. White. July, August. Low-growing, red hairy foliage that sparkles in the open sun. Open sun in wet soil or wet sand.	50	1 50	10 00
ECHINACEA purpurea. Purple Coneflower. 2 ft. July. Open sun in common garden soil	75	2 00	15 00
EPIGÆA repens. Trailing Arbutus. The well-known May-flower with its delightful fragrance. It should be planted in acid soil. The soil under pine trees is ideal and the plants should be shaded with pine needles when planted. We have several thousand growing in our shade beds. Plants are shipped B.&B	1 50	4 00	35 00
EPILOBIUM angustifolium. Fireweed or Blooming Sally. 3 to 4 ft. Pink-purple. Sun	60	1 50	10 00
EUPATORIUM cœlestinum. Mistflower. 2 ft. Blue. Open woods. August	60 60 60	1 50 1 50 1 50	12 00 10 00 12 00
flower-heads of pure white in August and September in open, moist woods	60	1 50	12 00



Epigæa repens (Mayflower, or Trailing Arbutus). See page 14

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAN	VTS, co	ntinued
EUPHORBIA corollata. Flowering Spurge. 2 ft. White. July-September. Rich sandy soil. Very attractive. Open	3	10	100
sun	) 60	\$1 50	\$10 00
FILIPENDULA rubra. Queen of the Prairie. Pink Spirea. 3 to 6 ft. Peach-pink. June, July. Open sun in common garden soil	75	2 00	15 00
GALAX aphylla. Galax. 1 ft. This plant prefers acid shade and has a 6-inch spike of white flowers in June. Evergreen leaves	75	2 00	15 00
GAULTHERIA procumbens. Wintergreen. 2 to 6 in. An evergreen ground-cover with aromatic leaves. Bright red berries all winter. It grows in sun or partial shade and requires an acid soil	60	1 50	12 00
GENTIANA andrewsi. Closed Gentian. 1 to 1½ ft. The purple-blue flowers come in September. Easily grown in moist sun or shade	60 60	1 50 1 50	12 00 12 00
GERANIUM maculatum. Wild Geranium. 1 ft. A native of the woods and fields. Rose-purple blossoms in May and			10 00
robertianum. Herb Robert. 1 ft. Native of the rocky woods with a more intense pink blossom	60 60	1 50 1 50	10 00
GEUM rivale. Purple or Water Avens. 9 to 12 in. Purple. May–July. Open sun in damp locations. A very interesting plant because of its peculiar markings and blossoms	60	1 50	10 00
HELENIUM autumnale. Sneezeweed. 3 to 5 ft. August-October. Large clusters of brown orange, and yellow flowers with brown discs. Requires moisture and open sun. Exceptionally good for autumn gardens	75	. 2 00	15 00
HELIANTHUS giganteus. Tall Sunflower. 4 to 6 ft. Yellow. September, October. Full sun. Very good for a tall autumnal border	50	1 50	10 00



Hepatica triloba (Roundlobe Hepatica)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
HEPATICA acutiloba. Sharplobe Hepatica. 8 in. White to	3	10	100
purple blossoms in April. It is evergreen and requires some shade\$6  triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica. 8 in. An acid-soil Hepatica	0 60	\$1 50	\$12 00
with white to blue flowers	60	1 50	12 00
HEUCHERA americana. American Alum-root. 1 to 2 ft. Large, beautifully mottled leaves and lacy greenish white flowers in late June	75	2 00	15 00
HOUSTONIA cærulea. Bluets. 3 to 4 in. Dainty cushion-like			
plant with pale blue to white blossoms in the open sun or partial shade in Aprilserpyllifolia. Creeping Bluets. 3 to 6 in. Blue flowers all	50	1 25	8 00
summer. A fine rock-garden plant	75	2 00	15 00
HYDRASTIS canadensis. Goldenseal. 1 to 1½ ft. A fine medicinal herb	75	2 00	15 00
HYDROPHYLLUM virginianum. Waterleaf. 1 to 3 ft. White to violet shading to deep purple. Shade. Very good for the woodland path. May-August	60	1 50	10 00
HYPOXIS hirsuta. Yellow Stargrass. 4 to 6 in. Yellow. Open sun, or partial shade. Dry soil. An interesting plant	60	1 50	12 00
INULA helenium. Elecampane. 2 ft. Sunflower-like blossoms in midsummer in moist shade	75	2 00	15 00
IRIS cristata. Crested Iris. 4 in. A fine rock-garden plant in either sun or shade. Sky-blue flowers. May	75	2 00	15 00
the gravelly shores of Lake Huron. Lilac-blue flowers in May. Moist soil in shade. Rare\$1.00 each	3 00		
verna. Vernal Iris. Blue flowers on 4-inch stems in dry woods or the rock-garden. May	75	2 00	15 00
ISOPYRUM biternatum. False Rue Anemone. White. Moist, shady places. Excellent for the woodland path. April,			
May	60	1 50	12 00
JEFFERSONIA diphylla. Twinleaf. White flowers on 6 to 8-inch stems. Shade. April, May	<b>7</b> 5	2 00	15 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLA	NTS, co	ontinued
LATHYRUS maritimus. Beach Pea. Purple blossoms on 3 1 to 2-foot vines. Sandy soil. Sun. June\$0 60	$^{10}_{150}$	\$12 00
LESPEDEZA capitata. Roundhead Bushclover. Yellowish white blossoms on 2 to 5-foot stems. Dry, gravelly soil. Sun	1 50	12 00
LEWISIA rediviva. Bitterroot. A dense rosette of leaves through which arise many stems, each bearing a single white to pink flower 1½ inches across. Most effective in little raised pockets in the rock-garden	2 00	18 00
tweedyi. 3 to 5 in. An interesting plant resembling a broad- leaved cactus with soft salmon-pink blossoms. A full- grown plant has as many as 300 blossoms at one time. Unexcelled as a rock-garden plant. Sun. April, May 3 00	8 00	
LIATRIS pycnostachya. Cattail Gayfeather. 3 ft. Deep pink blossoms in August. Sun		12 00
August. Sun		12 00 10 00
LINARIA vulgaris. Common Toadflax. 1 ft. Yellow blossoms in July and August. Light, sandy soil	1 50	10 00
LINNÆA americana. Twinflower. Dainty pink flowers in pairs. Evergreen vine. Shade. July	2 00	15 00
COLLECTION D. Rock-Garden Wild Flow  5 Aquilegia canadensis. Columbine  5 Iris cristata. Crested Iris  5 Saxifraga virginiensis. Virginia Saxifrage  5 Viola pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet  70 Wild Flowers  This Collection for \$2.50		\$0 75 1 00 75 1 00 \$3 50

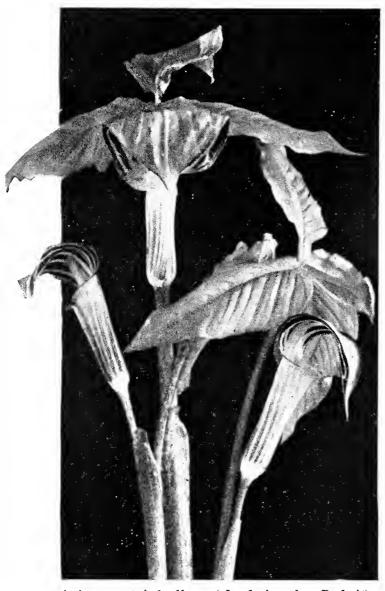
# Leaf-Mold Peat

Most of the Wild Flowers and Ferns grow naturally in a soil composed largely of leaf-mold. We are offering finely ground, screened Leaf-Mold in 2-bushel bags. The Leaf-Mold should be mixed with the soil to the depth of several inches. It retains moisture, and also greatly benefits the condition of the soil. 2-bus. bag \$2.00; 5 bags for \$7.50.

PINE NEEDLES. These are very useful for a mulch around acid-loving plants, such as Trailing Arbutus and Cypripedium acaule. Pine Needles may also be mixed to a depth of several inches in the soil where one is going to plant any of the acid-loving plants, particularly the Cypripedium acaule. These Pine Needles will be partially decomposed, and are ideal for the purpose intended. Price per 2-bus. bag, \$1.00; 10 bags \$5.00.



Lewisia rediviva (Bitterroot)



Arisæma triphyllum (Jack-in-the-Pulpit) See page 9



Lobelia cardinalis (Cardinal Flower)

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLANTS, continued				
LITHOSPERMUM canescens. Hoary Puccoon. 6 to 18 in. Yellow flowers in clusters in May and June. Sun\$6		$\$1^{10}50$	\$12 00	
LOBELIA cardinalis. Cardinal Flower. Bright scarlet flowers in 6-inch spikes on 2 to 3-foot stalks in brooks and ponds syphilitica. Large Blue Lobelia. 1 to 3 ft. Similar to the	60	1 50	12 00	
Cardinal Flower except that the flowers are blue	60	1 50	12 00	
LYCHNIS flos-cuculi. Ragged Robin. 1 to 2 ft. Blue, Pink, or White. Open sun. Moisture. May, June	60	1 50	12 00	
LYSIMACHIA nummularia. Moneywort. A very vigorous ground-cover. Yellow flowers. June	60	1 50	12 00	
shade. Yellow flowers in light racemes on 2-foot stems.  Moist soil in June and July  terrestris. Swampcandle. 2 ft. Spikes of good yellow in sunny bogs and marshes. July, August	60 60	1 50 1 50	12 00 12 00	
	00	1 00	12 00	
LYTHRUM salicaria. Purple Loosestrife. Spikes of purple flowers on 2 to 4-foot stems in July and August, in our bogs and along streams	60	1 50	12 00	
MAIANTHEMUM canadense. False Lily-of-the-Valley. Spikes of white flowers on 4-inch stems, followed by red berries. A good ground-cover for dry woods. May	60	1 50	12 00	
MEDEOLA virginica. Cucumber-root. Curious whorled leaves				
on 1 to 2-foot stems. Greenish yellow flowers followed by blue fruits	60	1 50	12 00	

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLAI	NTS, co	ntinued
MENTHA piperita. Brandy Mint. 1 to 3 ft. White. Full sun, moist soil. July-September\$  spicata. Spearmint. 1 to 2 ft. All of us know the aromatic flavor of the leaves of this plant. For planting in moist	0 50	10 \$1 50	100 \$10 00
mitchella repens. Partridge Berry. One of the best	60	1 50	12 00
ground-covers for a shady place with its evergreen leaves, pink and white blossoms in June, and its scarlet berries in the fall	60	1 50	12 00
MITELLA diphylla. Bishopscap. The white flowers appear in May on 1-foot stems. For the shady rock-garden	60	1 50	12 00
MONARDA fistulosa. Wildbergamot. Lavender blossoms on 2 to 4-foot stems in midsummer	60	1 50	12 00
MONESES uniflora. One-flowered Pyrola. A Pyrola with delightful, single, waxy white flowers on 4-inch stems in June. Shade	75	2 00	15 00
MYOSOTIS scorpioides. True Forget-me-not. 6 to 18 in. Blue with yellow eye. A very attractive ground-cover for moist or wet locations. Sun or shade. May-July	60	1 50	12 00
NEPETA cataria. Catnip. 2 ft. Naturalized from Europe	75	$\frac{1}{2} \frac{00}{00}$	15 00
hederacea. Ground-ivy. A ground-cover for the herb-garden in either sun or shade. Pale blue flowers	60	1 50	12 00
<b>ŒNOTHERA speciosa.</b> Showy Evening Primrose. 1 ft. White, Pink. Full sun. Very attractive. May–July	60	1 50	12 00
OXALIS acetosella. True Woodsorrel. 2 to 6 in. White or Pink. Veined deep pink. Moist shade. Excellent for a ground-cover in the woods or shady, moist rock-garden.			
May–July violacea. Woodsorrel. The plant grows from 4 to 9 inches tall	60	1 50	10 00
and has dainty pink blossoms. May, June	60	1 50	12 00
PARNASSIA caroliniana. Grass of Parnassus. White, waxy blossoms on 1-foot stems in August, in open bogs and moist places	60	1 50	12 00
PEDICULARIS canadensis. Early Woodbetony. A curious, dry-soil plant with gray-green leaves and brown and yellow flowers in June	60	1 50	12 00
PENTSTEMON grandiflorus. Shell-leaf Pentstemon. 2 to 4 ft. Lilac, lavender-blue. Open sun. An excellent variety. May, June. hirsutus. Hairy Beard-tongue. 1 to 3 ft. Purplish or violet.	75	2 00	15 00
Partial shade. Good in the partly shaded border. May–July	60	1 50	12 00
PHLOX amœna. Amoena Phlox. Low-growing Phlox with pink blossoms. May, June	60	1 50	12 00
the sandy lands of the Middle West. Pale purple. Sun or shade. May, June	60	1 50	12 00
divaricata. Blue Phlox. Excellent for naturalizing in woods with its lavender-blue flowers on 1-foot stems in May	60	1 50	12 00
glaberrima. Smooth Phlox. A prairie Phlox that grows 1 to 3 feet high, with pink blossoms in July	60	1 50	12 00
ovata. Mountain Phlox. 1 ft. A native of the southern mountains. It has beautiful pink flowers in June in sun			
or shade	$\begin{array}{c} 75 \\ 75 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 2 & 00 \\ 2 & 00 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{ccc} 15 & 00 \\ 15 & 00 \end{array}$
stolonifera. Creeping Phlox. One of the best ground-covers for the dry woods. Large violet flowers in early June	75	2 00	15 00



Sanguinaria canadensis ( ${\it Bloodroot}$ ). See page 10

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, co	ntinued
PODOPHYLLUM peltatum. May Apple. White flowers in May on 1-foot stems in the open woods\$6	3 ) 60	$     \stackrel{10}{\$1} 50 $	$^{100}_{\$12\ 00}$
POLEMONIUM reptans. Greek Valerian. Blue. Shade. Good blue for the shady rock-garden or perennial border. April, May.	75	2 00	15 00
POLYGALA paucifolia. Fringed Polygala. Dainty rose-purple flower on a 4-inch stem in May. Prefers dry shade	75	2 00	15 00
POLYGONATUM biflorum. Solomonseal. White bells in May along the underside of an arching 1 to 1½-foot spray of leaves, followed by blue berries all summer, in open woods.  commutatum. Giant Solomonseal. Grows 3 to 4 feet tall	60	1 50	12 00
in moist, open fields. May	75	2 00	15 00
ground-cover for open rocks and gravelly soil. Small, waxy leaves that turn wine-colored in the fall. Rock-garden plant. June	75	2 00	15 00
PRUNELLA vulgaris. Common Selfheal or Dragonhead. 6 to 12 in. Blue. Sun or shade. Moist or dry locations. Attractive in large masses. May-October	60	1 50	10 00
PYROLA americana. Roundleaf Pyrola. Leathery, light green leaves, with fragrant, waxy white flowers on an 8-inch stem in July. Shade	60	1 50	12 00
leaves are not evergreen	60	1 50	12 00
RANUNCULUS bulbosus. Bulbous Buttercup. Grows in compact clumps with large yellow flowers on 1-foot stems in June and July	60	1 50	12 00
RUDBECKIA hirta. Black-eyed-susan. 2 ft. Orange-yellow with purple-brown centers. A biennial. July	60	1 50	12 00
SALVIA azurea. Azure Salvia. 2 to 5 ft. Azure-blue. Open sun. Excellent color. Good cut-flower. July-September.	75	2 00	15 00

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	DIAT	NTS co	ntinued
SANGUISORBA canadensis. American Burnet. 4 ft. Tall	3	10	100
spikes of creamy white flowers. Grows in wet meadows			
and along brooks. August	0 75	\$2 00	\$15 00
<b>SAPONARIA officinalis.</b> Bouncing-bet. 2 ft. Escaped from cultivation. Pink and white flowers. July	60	1 50	12 00
SAXIFRAGA pennsylvanica. Swamp Saxifrage. A rosette of			
waxy green leaves from which the 2-foot flower-stalk grows. Flowers greenish	60	1 50	12 00
virginiensis. Virginia Saxifrage. 6 in. Easily grown rock-			
plant that likes sun or partial shade. White. April	60	1 50	12 00
SCUTELLARIA integrifolia. Skullcap. 1 to 2 ft. Blue. Sun or shade. Snapdragon-like blossoms of good blue. July,			
$\operatorname{August}$	50	1 50	10 00
SENECIO aureus. Golden Ragweed. 12 to 18 in. Golden yellow. Sun or shade. Moist locations. Clusters of bright golden			
yellow blossoms with yellow-green foliage. May-July	50	1 50	10 00
SHORTIA galacifolia. Oconee-bells. 6 in. Evergreen ground-			
cover, with bell-shaped white flowers. Suited for shade.	1 00	3 00	25 00
SILENE stellata. Starry Campion. 2 ft. Fringed white flowers			
in July and Augustvirginica. Firepink. 1 ft. Brilliant scarlet flowers in June.	75	2 00	15 00
Sun or partial shade	75	$2\ 00$	15 00
SISYRINCHIUM angustifolium. Blue-eyed-Grass. 6 to			
12 in. Deep violet-blue. Open sun. Very effective in large masses. May-July	50	1 50	10 00
SMILACINA racemosa. False Solomonseal. 2 ft. White			
flowers in May followed by a cluster of red berries. Sun or partial shade	60	1 50	12 00
SOLIDAGO bicolor. Silver-rod. 2 ft. A small white Goldenrod	60	1 50	12 00
nemoralis. Dwarf Goldenrod. 6 to 18 in. A dwarf type of	co.		
Goldenrodsempervirens. Seaside Goldenrod. 2 to 4 ft. Grows in the	60	1 50	12 00
sand along our beaches and also in salt marshes	60	1 50	12 00
STENANTHIUM robustum. Featherfleece. 3 to 5 ft. White. Sun. Moist locations. July–September	75	2 00	15 00
STREPTOPUS roseus. Twistedstalk. 2 ft. Pink flowers in		_ 00	20 00
May, followed by scarlet berries in July, on stout twisted stalks. Rich soil in partial shade	75	2 00	15 00
STYLOPHORUM diphyllum. Celandine-poppy. Yellow ter-	10	2 00	15 00
minal flowers on 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ -foot stems in May in either sun	co	1 50	19.00
or shade	60	1 50	12 00
purplish flowers in May in rich woods	60	1 50	12 00
polygamum. Tall Meadowrue. 4 to 8 ft. Very showy white flowers in summer. Prefers moist meadows or bogs in sun			
or shade	60	1 50	12 00
THERMOPSIS caroliniana. Carolina Thermopsis. 4 ft. Clear yellow. Open sun. Cloverlike foliage. Lupine-like			
blossoms of clear canary-yellow. Very good planted with		2.00	4 5 00
delphiniums. June, July	75	2 00	15 00
white. Fine for massing in moist partial shade. May	60	1 50	12 00
unifoliata. One-leaf Foamflower. 8 in. White. Shade. Moist locations. Clusters of feathery white blossoms. May	75	2 00	15 00
TRADESCANTIA bracteata. Bracted Spiderwort. 4 to 12 in.	10	2.00	10 00
Pastel orchid. Shade. Good for the shady rock-garden. May, June	75	2 00	
pilosa. Zig-Zag Spiderwort. 1 to 3 ft. Lilac-blue. Part shade.			
Good for the partly shaded border. June-September	60	1 50	12 00



Tiarella cordifolia and Trillium undulatum. See pages 11 and 21

HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER	PLA	NTS, c	ontinued
Tradescantia virginiana. Spiderwort. 2 ft. Deep blue blossoms all summer in the open sun	3 0 60	10 \$1 50	100 \$12 00
all summer in the open sun	60	1 50	12 00
TRIENTALIS americana. Starflower. 6 in. Dainty white flowers in June in the open woods	60	1 50	12 00
UVULARIA grandiflora. Big Merrybells. Largest of the Merrybells, with bright yellow flowers. May perfoliata. Wood Merrybells. Pale yellow flowers on 1-foot	60	1 50	12 00
stems in rich woods in Maysessilifolia. Little Merrybells. Pale yellow flowers. May	60 60	$\begin{array}{ccc} 1 & 50 \\ 1 & 50 \end{array}$	
VERBENA hastata. Blue Vervain. 3 to 4 ft. Blue flowers on slender spikes along our roadsides and brooks in August	60	1 50	12 00
VERNONIA altissima. Ironweed. 4 to 6 ft. Deep purple flowers in August in moist, open spots	60	1 50	12 00
VERONICA officinalis. Common Speedwell. Creeping plant with bright blue flowers along our woodland paths virginica. Culvers-root. Long spikes of white flowers on	50	1 50	10 00
2 to 3-foot stalks in midsummer, in either sun or shade  VINCA minor. Common Periwinkle. This blue Myrtle has	75	2 00	15 00
become naturalized and is one of the best low ground-covers. March–June	60	1 50	12 00
VIOLA blanda. Sweet White Violet. Tiny sweet white flowers in earliest spring	50	1 50	10 00
tall in rich woods. Flowers are white with the back of the petals tinged with violet-purple. May	60	1 50	12 00
conspersa. Dog Violet. Light lavender Violet of the open fields. May	50	1 50	10 00
COLLECTION E. Plants for the Woodland	d Pa	thwa	γ
10 Actæa alba. White Baneberry 10 Clintonia borealis. Bluebead 10 Dalibarda repens. Dalibarda 10 Dodecatheon meadia. Shooting Star 10 Hepatica triloba. Roundlobe Hepatica 10 Phlox divaricata. Blue Phlox 10 Mertensia virginica. Virginia Bluebells 10 Sanguinaria canadensis. Bloodroot 10 Trillium grandiflorum. Snow Trillium			\$2 00 1 50 2 00 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 50 1 20 1 20
This Collection for \$10.00 or half the Collection f	or \$5	.50	



Viola pedata lineariloba (Lilac Birdsfoot Violet)

#### HARDY NATIVE WILD FLOWERS and GROUND-COVER PLANTS, continued

Viola cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet. Large blue-violet flowers 3		10	100
on 6-inch stems. May	\$1	25	\$8 00
fimbriatula. Ovate-leaved Violet. A deep purple, low- growing Violet that covers our dry pasture hills. May 50 hastata. Halberd-leaved Yellow Violet. A creeping Violet	) 1	50	10 00
common to our southern Appalachians	5 - 2	00	15 00
lanceolata. Lanceleaf Violet. Sweet white Violet of our damp, sandy fields. May	) 1	50	10 00
palmata. Palm Violet. A large-flowering blue Violet sometimes tinged with white. May	) 1	50	12 00
pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet. The best rock-garden Violet. Upper petals dark violet, lower petals lavender. Blossoms in May and again in late August and September. Requires acid soil	5 2	2 00	15 00
garden. Acid soil. May and again in fall 60	) 1	50	12 00
primulifolia. Primrose-leaved White Violet. A white Violet from the southern mountains. May 60	0 1	50	10 00
pubescens. Downy Yellow Violet. Tall yellow Violet of the rich woods. Blossoms in May	0 1	50	10 00
rostrata. Long-spurred Violet. 4 to 8 in. Violet spotted with deeper violet. Shade. A very good variety 6 rotundifolia. Roundleaf Yellow Violet. Tiny yellow flowers	0 1	1 50	10 00
before the leaves. Large, bright green leaves in summer 6	0 1	50	10 00
striata. Pale or Striped Violet. 6 to 12 in. Corolla white and yellow. Moist, shady locations. April, May 6	0 1	1 50	12 00
WALDSTEINIA fragarioides. Barren Strawberry. 3 in. Yellow. Glossy foliage. An excellent ground-cover. May 6	0 1	1 50	12 00

## COLLECTION F. Native Violets

10 Viola blanda. Sweet White Violet				\$1 50
10 Viola cucullata. Blue Marsh Violet				1 25
10 Viola pedata lineariloba. Lilac Birdsfoot Violet				1 50
10 Viola pedata bicolor. Two-color Birdsfoot Violet				2 00
10 Viola rotundifolia. Roundleaf Yellow Violet			. :	1 50
50 Violets	. Wo:	rth		\$7 75

This Collection for \$6.00 or half the Collection for \$3.50

# NATIVE AMERICAN Ferns and Wild Flowers



LILIUM SUPERBUM

Sometimes called the American Turkscap Lily, this easily grown, native "Cinderella" makes a striking effect in the July garden. Plant the bulbs 4 inches deep in partial shade, and, if possible, in moist, well-drained soil. Lilium superbum is seen to best advantage when grown in large clumps with a background of shrubs.

# ISAAC LANGLEY WILLIAMS

Exeter Wild Flower Gardens • P.O. Box 144 • EXETER, NEW HAMPSHIRE